

REMARKS

By this Amendment, claims 1 and 6 are amended and claim 5 is canceled. Accordingly, claims 1-4 and 6-14 are pending in this application. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Applicant gratefully acknowledges the courtesies extended to Applicant's representative at the personal interview conducted June 3, 2004. The substance of the interview is incorporated in the following Remarks, which constitute Applicant's record of the interview.

As discussed during the personal interview, entry of the Amendment is proper under 37 CFR §1.116 since the Amendment: (a) places the application in condition for allowance for the reasons discussed herein; (b) does not raise any new issues requiring further search and/or consideration since the Amendment amplifies issues argued throughout prosecution; (c) does not present any additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims; and (d) places that application in better form for appeal, should an appeal be necessary. The Amendment is necessary and was not earlier presented because it is made in response to arguments raised in the final rejection. Entry of the Amendment is thus respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,774,105 to Yamamoto et al. (hereinafter "Yamamoto") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,411,282 to Ishizawa et al. (hereinafter "Ishizawa"). This rejection is moot with respect to canceled claim 5 and is respectfully traversed with respect to the remaining claims.

By this Amendment, independent claims 1 and 6 are amended to recite the feature that the plural display devices "exchange information with the information sending means by a wireless system," as previously recited in claim 5.

Claim 5 was rejected in the final Office Action based on Yamamoto. The Office Action asserts: "Yamamoto teaches a host system supplying image data to the display means and in the event of a power interruption. See col. 2, lines 46-60. It would have been obvious that the transmission tool by which the data is supplied can be wireless."

As discussed during the personal interview, Applicant submits that the rejection is improper because the Office Action fails to set forth any motivation for making the proposed modification. As set forth in *C.R. Bond, Inc. v. M3 Sys. Inc.*, 157 F.3d 1340, 1352, 48 USPQ2d 1225, 1232 (Fed. Cir. 1998), a showing of a suggestion, teaching or motivation to combine the prior art references is an "essential evidentiary component of an obviousness holding." To the extent that the Office Action makes no such showing, Applicant submits that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is improper and should be withdrawn.

Furthermore, in Yamamoto, the host system 3 communicates with the display panel 2a by ordinary transmission pathways such as cables. (See, for example, Fig. 1.) That is, the display panel 2a is not detachable from the host system 3. Therefore, to modify the system of Yamamoto with a wireless system would require changing the mode of operation of Yamamoto.

In Ishizawa, the data to be displayed is transferred to the display means while the display means is attached to the main unit. The data is then stored in a display device memory means, from which the stored data is displayed by the display means. (See col. 6, lines 35-40.) Therefore, there is no need in Ishizawa for a wireless system, and combining a wireless system with Ishizawa would change the mode of operation of Ishizawa.

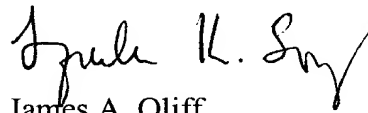
According to *In re Ratti*, 270 F.2d 810, 123 USPQ 349 (CCPA 1959), if the proposed modification or combination of the prior art would change the mode of operation of the prior art invention being modified, then the teachings of the references are not sufficient to render the claims *prima facie* obvious.

Thus, even if the Office Action had asserted a motivation to make the proposed modification, the references would not have been sufficient to render the claims *prima facie* obvious, because the proposed modification changes the mode of operation of both Yamamoto and Ishizawa. Accordingly, as agreed to during the personal interview, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 6 are patentable over Yamamoto and Ishizawa, taken alone or in combination.

Claims 2-4 and 13-14 depend from claim 1, and claims 7-12 depend from claim 6. Therefore, claims 2-4 and 7-14 are patentable for the reasons set forth above, as well as for the additional features they recite. For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of claims 1-4 and 6-14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-4 and 6-14 are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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